

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/039,761	10/19/2001	Brian Wong	A-70224/RMS/TAL/DHR	9200	
20350	7590 06/11/200	EXAMINER			
	ID AND TOWNSE	MURPHY, JOSEPH F			
TWO EMBA EIGHTH FL	ARCADERO CENTER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	CISCO, CA 94111-3	834	1646		

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/039,76	; 1	WONG ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	<u> </u>			
		Joseph F	Murphy	1646				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHOTHE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI asions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum st- re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenunication. 0) days, a reply within the statistation period will apply and will, by statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be timutory minimum of thirty (30) day: Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. xommunication.			
Status								
, —	Responsive to communication(s) file This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practi	2b)⊠ This action is n for allowance except	for formal matters, pro		e merits is			
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-10, 16-2</u> Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 11-15</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	<u>7</u> is/are withdrawn fro						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are. Applicant may not request that any objected to the country of	a) accepted or b) ction to the drawing(s) b the correction is requir	ne held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C	•			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice 3) Information	et (s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Pr No(s)/Mail Date 6/25/2003.		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: Sequence C	ate Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

Art Unit: 1646

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-5, 11-15 in the paper of 3/29/2004 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the four Groups set forth tin the restriction requirement all stem from a common concept and theory, and that searching all the Groups would not result in a burden on the Examiner. This is not found persuasive because Groups I and II make use of different nucleic acids encoding different proteins, while Groups III and IV are distinct because they make use of different proteins with distinct structures. Groups I-II and III-IV are distinct because they require different starting materials and steps. Thus the Groups are independent and distinct, and a burden would be imposed on the Examiner to search all Groups.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL. Claims 6-10, 16-27 are withdrawn from consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b).

Claim Objections

Claims 1-5, 11-15 are objected to because of the following informalities: According to 37 CFR 1.821(d) (MPEP § 2422), where the description or claims of a patent application discuss a sequence listing that is set forth in the "Sequence Listing" in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, reference must be made to the sequence by use of the assigned identifier, in the text of the description or claims, even if the sequence is also embedded in the text of the description or claims of the patent application. Sequences are referred to in claims 1 and 11 as appearing in Figure 1 or 2 but are not identified by SEQ ID NO as required.

Appropriate correction is required.

Art Unit: 1646

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 first paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 5, 11, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, which is enabling for methods of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin and further wherein the target protein is UBC9, SYK or calcineurin, and further wherein the ubiquitin like protein is SMT3/SUMO, NEDD8/RUBY, does not reasonably provide enablement for methods of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The claims are drawn to for methods of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin. Claims 1, 5, 11, 15 are overly broad since insufficient guidance is provided as to which protein will serve as a target for USP-25. The claims are directed to methods using variant polypeptides, while the Specification only teaches the use of target proteins comprising UBC9, SYK or calcineurin, and wherein the ubiquitin like protein is SMT3/SUMO, NEDD8/RUBY. Since the claims encompass variant

Art Unit: 1646

polypeptides and given the unpredictability of the effect of variations on protein function, it would require undue experimentation to practice the claimed invention. See In re Wands, 858 F.2d at 737, 8 USPQ2d at 1404. The test of enablement is not whether any experimentation is necessary, but whether, if experimentation is necessary, it is undue. The amino acid sequence of a polypeptide determines its structural and functional properties, and the predictability of which amino acids can be substituted is extremely complex and outside the realm of routine experimentation, because accurate predictions of a polypeptide's structure from mere sequence data are limited. Since detailed information regarding the structural and functional requirements of the target polypeptide are lacking, it is unpredictable as to which variations, if any, meet the limitations of the claims. Applicant is required to enable one of skill in the art to practice the claimed invention, while the claims encompass target polypeptides which the specification only teaches one skilled in the art to test for functional variants. It would require undue experimentation for one of skill in the art to practice the claimed invention.

Claims 1, 5, 11, 15 are rejected, under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1099-1111, Friday January 5, 2001.

Art Unit: 1646

The claims are drawn to for methods of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin. These are genus claims because the claims are thus directed to methods using variant polypeptides. The specification and claim do not indicate what distinguishing attributes shared by the members of the genus. The scope of the claim includes numerous structural variants, and the genus is highly variant because a significant number of structural differences between genus members is permitted. The specification and claim do not provide any guidance as to what changes should be made. Structural features that could distinguish compounds in the genus from others in the protein class are missing from the disclosure. No common structural attributes identify the members of the genus. The general knowledge and level of skill in the art do not supplement the omitted description because specific, not general, guidance is what is needed. Since the disclosure fails to describe the common attributes or characteristics that identify members of the genus, and because the genus is highly variant, the use of target proteins comprising UBC9, SYK or calcineurin, and the ubiquitin like proteins SMT3/SUMO, NEDD8/RUBY is insufficient to describe the genus. In the instant case, the specification fails to provide sufficient descriptive information, such as definitive structural or functional features of the genus of polypeptides. There is no description of the conserved regions that are critical to the structure and function of the genus claimed. There is no description of the sites at which variability may be tolerated and there is no information regarding the relation of structure to function. Structural features that could distinguish the compounds in the genus from other seven transmembrane region compounds are missing from the disclosure. Furthermore, the prior art does not provide

Art Unit: 1646

compensatory structural or correlative teachings sufficient to enable one of skill to isolate and identify the target polypeptides encompassed. Thus, no identifying characteristics or properties of the instant polypeptides are provided such that one of skill would be able to predictably identify the encompassed molecules as being identical to those instantly claimed. One of skill in the art would reasonably conclude that the disclosure fails to provide a representative number of species to describe the genus. Thus, applicant was not in possession of the claimed genus.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 second paragraph

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 1-5, 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 11 are vague and indefinite in the recitation of the term "protein activity". The term "protein activity" is not defined by the claim, but give no definition of what this activity is. Various biological activities can be attributed to a peptide. For example, "activity" could constitute transportation throughout a cell, alteration of tertiary structure due to changes in pH, ligand binding, or modulation of second messenger effect, etc. 'Activity' could also be referring to the ability of the fragment to stimulate antibody production. Claims 2-5, 12-15 are rejected insofar as they depend on the recitation on claims 1 and 11 of "protein activity".

Art Unit: 1646

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5, 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 0078934 (Nizetic et al.).

The claims are drawn to methods of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin. The claims are further drawn to methods wherein the ubiquitin like protein comprises SMT3/SUMO or NEDD8/RUBY, and wherein the target protein is, *inter alia*, UBC9. These claims are not patentable because the '934 document teaches methods using a ubiquitin specific protease, USP-25, which is 99.7%

Art Unit: 1646

identical to the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 (see Sequence comparison A, attached, and the '934 document at 27-29). The '934 document teaches methods for measuring the activity of USP-25 using a reporter gene comprising ubiquitin conjugated detectable proteins ('934 at 20). The '934 document further teaches that there is interaction between USP-25 and the ubiquitin like proteins such as SUMO-1, 2, 3 ('934 at 20). The '934 document also teaches other ubiquitin like protein such as NEDD-8 ('934 at 9). The '934 document further teaches that UBC-9 has been shown to be capable of conjugating with ubiquitin like proteins ('934 at 8). The '934 document further teaches that the USP-25 protein can interact with ubiquitin like proteins, such as Sumo-3, and UBC-9 ('934 at 20). The '934 document further teaches that ubiquitin-like molecules, fragments thereof and C-terminal modified versions thereof may be a specific inhibitor of USP-25. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art at the time the invention was made to practice a method of identification of agents capable of modulating the activity of a protein 95% identical to the USP-25 protein, with the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the assay uses a target protein fused with ubiquitin and further wherein the ubiquitin like protein comprises SMT3/SUMO or NEDD8/RUBY, and wherein the target protein is UBC9, as taught in the '934 document. The motivation is provide in the '934 document which teaches that ubiquitin analogues which compete with the ubiquitinated substrate and/or react with the protease enzyme so as to inactivate it are useful for the manufacture of a composition for treating AD.

Art Unit: 1646

Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-0877. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached on (571) 272-0887.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph F. Murphy, Ph. D.

Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1646

June 8, 2004

Sequence Comparison A

```
RESULT 3
AAB31546
    AAB31546 standard; protein; 1055 AA.
TD
ХX
АC
    AAB31546;
XX
DT
    20-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
    A human ubiquitin specific protease 25 (USP25).
DE
XX
    Human; ubiquitin specific protease; USP; USP25; chromosome 21; q11-q21;
KW
KW
    Alzheimer's disease.
ХX
OS
    Homo sapiens.
XX
    WO200078934-A2.
ΡN
XX
PD
    28-DEC-2000.
XX
    22-JUN-2000; 2000WO-GB002423.
PF
XX
PR
    22-JUN-1999;
                  99GB-00014589.
    03-APR-2000; 2000GB-00008162.
PR
XX
    (UNLO ) UNIV LONDON SCHOOL PHARMACY.
PA
XX
ΡI
    Nizetic D, Groet J;
XX
DR
    WPI; 2001-091566/10.
    N-PSDB; AAF24880, AAF24881.
DR
XX
PT
    Use of ubiquitin specific protease or ubiquitin-like specific protease
    for the diagnosis, treatment or prophylaxis of Alzheimer's disease.
PΨ
XX
PS
    Claim 7; Page 54-58; 66pp; English.
XX
CC
    The present sequence represents a human ubiquitin specific protease 25
    (USP25). The USP gene is located on chromosome 21 long arm at q11-q21.
CC
CC
    The USP gene is implicated in Alzheimer's disease. USP25 is located in a
CC
    highly methylated chromosomal region, and the CpG island that occupies
    the 5' regulatory sequences and 5' UTR of USP25 is differentially
CC
CC
    methylated in a tissue specific fashion. The USP polynucleotides and
    polypeptides, and their inhibitors are useful in the treatment,
CC
    diagnosis, or prophylaxis of Alzheimer's disease, and for investigating
CC
CC
    the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ
    Sequence 1055 AA;
  Query Match
                       99.7%; Score 5460; DB 4; Length 1055;
 Best Local Similarity
                       99.7%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 1052; Conservative
                              0; Mismatches
                                                 Indels
Οv
           1 MTVEQNVLQQSAAQKHQQTFLNQLREITGINDTQILQQALKDSNGNLELAVAFLTAKNAK 60
             1 MTVEQNVLQQSAAQKHQQTFLNQLREITGINDTQILQQALKDSNGNLELAVAFLTAKNAK 60
Db
          61 TPQQEETTYYQTALPGNDRYISVGSQADTNVIDLTGDDKDDLQRTIALSLAESNRAFRET 120
Qу
             61 TPQQEETTYYQTALPGNDRYISVGSQADTNVIDLTGDDKDDLQRAIALSLAESNRAFRET 120
Db
         121 GITDEEQAISRVLEASIAENKACLKRTPTEVWRDSRNPYDRKRQDKAPVGLKNVGNTCWF 180
Qу
             Db
            GITDEEOAISRVLEASIAENKACLKRTPTEVWRDSRNPYDRKRODKAPVGLKNVGNTCWF 180
         181 SAVIQSLFNLLEFRRLVLNYKPPSNAQDLPRNQKEHRNLPFMRELRYLFALLVGTKRKYV 240
Qу
             181 SAVIQSLFNLLEFRRLVLNYKPPSNAQDLPRNQKEHRNLPFMRELRYLFALLVGTKRKYV 240
Db
```

Qy	241	DPSRAVEILKDAFKSNDSQQQDVSEFTHKLLDWLEDAFQMKAEEETDEEKPKNPMVELFY	300
Db	241	DPSRAVEILKDAFKSNDSQQQDVSEFTHKLLDWLEDAFQMKAEEETDEEKPKNPMVELFY	300
QУ	301	GRFLAVGVLEGKKFENTEMFGQYPLQVNGFKDLHECLEAAMIEGEIESLHSENSGKSGQE	360
Db	301	GRFLAVGVLEGKKFENTEMFGQYPLQVNGFKDLHECLEAAMIEGEIESLHSENSGKSGQE	360
Qу	361	HWFTGLPPVLTFXLSRFEFNQALGRPEKIHNKLEFPQVLYLDRYMHRNREITRIKREEIK	420
Db	361	HWFTELPPVLTFELSRFEFNQALGRPEKIHNKLEFPQVLYLDRYMHRNREITRIKREEIK	420
Qy		RLKDYLTVLQQRLERYLSYGSGPKRFPLVDVLQYALEFASSKPVCTSPVDDIDASSPPSG	
Db	421	RLKDYLTVLQQRLERYLSYGSGPKRFPLVDVLQYALEFASSKPVCTSPVDDIDASSPPSG	480
Qy	481	SIPSQTLPSTTEQQGALSSELPSTSPSSVAAISSRSVIHKPFTQSRIPPDLPMHPAPRHI	540
Db	481	SIPSQTLPSTTEQQGALSSELPSTSPSSVAAISSRSVIHKPFTQSRIPPDLPMHPAPRHI	540
Qy		TEEELSVLESCLHRWRTEIENDTRDLQESISRIHRTIELMYSDKSMIQVPYRLHAVLVHE	
Db	541	TEEELSVLESCLHRWRTEIENDTRDLQESISRIHRTIELMYSDKSMIQVPYRLHAVLVHE	600
Qу		GQANAGHYWAYIFDHRESRWMKYNDIAVTKSSWEELVRDSFGGYRNASAYCLMYINDKAQ	
Db	601	GQANAGHYWAYIFDHRESRWMKYNDIAVTKSSWEELVRDSFGGYRNASAYCLMYINDKAQ	660
Qу	661	FLIQEEFNKETGQPLVGIETLPPDLRDFVEEDNQRFEKELEEWDAQLAQKALQEKLLASQ	720
Db	661	FLIQEEFNKETGQPLVGIETLPPDLRDFVEEDNQRFEKELEEWDAQLAQKALQEKLLASQ	720
Qу		KLRESETSVTTAQAAGDPEYLEQPSRSDFSKHLKEETIQIITKASHEHEDKSPETVLQSA	
Db		KLRESETSVTTAQAAGDPEYLEQPSRSDFSKHLKEETIQIITKASHEHEDKSPETVLQSA	
Qy		IKLEYARLVKLAQEDTPPETDYRLHHVVVYFIQNQAPKKIIEKTLLEQFGDRNLSFDERC	
Db		IKLEYARLVKLAQEDTPPETDYRLHHVVVYFIQNQAPKKIIEKTLLEQFGDRNLSFDERC	
Qy		HNIMKVAQAKLEMIKPEEVNLEEYEEWHQDYRKFRETTMYLIIGLENFQRESYIDSLLFL	·
Db		HNIMKVAQAKLEMIKPEEVNLEEYEEWHQDYRKFRETTMYLIIGLENFQRESYIDSLLFL	
Qy		ICAYQNNKELLSKGLYRGHDEELISHYRRECLLKLNEQAAELFESGEDREVNNGLIIMNE	
Db		ICAYQNNKELLSKGLYRGHDEELISHYRRECLLKLNEQAAELFESGEDREVNNGLIIMNE	
Qy		FIVPFLPLLLVDEMEEKDILAVEDMRNRWCSYLGQEMEPHLQEKLTDFLPKLLDCSMEIK	
Db		FIVPFLPLLLVDEMEEKDILAVEDMRNRWCSYLGQEMEPHLQEKLTDFLPKLLDCSMEIK	1020
-2		SFHEPPKLPSYSTHELCERFARIMLSLSRTPADGR 1055	
Db	1021	SFHEPPKLPSYSTHELCERFARIMLSLSRTPADGR 1055	